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REPUBLICAN SLATE WINS IN PRIMARY WITH ONE EXCEPTION

Walter J. G. Neun, Chairman of Committee, Nominated for Presidency of Board of Aldermen Over Oliver T. Remmers by Vote of 19,900 to 7798.

KRUEGER THE ONLY VICTOR OVER MACHINE

Lack of Interest in the Campaign Reflected in Light Vote Which Is Not Expected to Exceed 35,000.

The aldermanic primary election yesterday resulted in nomination of the Republican organization slate, with the exception of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Election of the 15 Republican nominees in the election April 3 virtually is assured, due to predominance of the Republican party in the city.

Lack of interest in the short campaign was reflected in the very light vote, which is not expected to exceed 35,000 on the final official count. This is slightly less than 14 per cent of the registration of 257,292. Democratic and American Labor nominations were not contested, but 11 Republican nominees had opposition.

The Republican Nominates.

The Republican nominees are as follows:

President of the Board of Aldermen—Walter J. G. Neun.

For Aldermen.

Second Ward, Dr. Edward F. Randall.

Fourth Ward, William F. Otto, incumbent.

Sixth Ward, Louis A. Lange.

Eighth Ward, Edward Hirth, incumbent.

Tenth Ward, George Melssinger, incumbent.

Twelfth Ward, Charles A. Neumann, incumbent.

Fourteenth Ward, Gus A. Bauer, incumbent.

Sixteenth Ward, Adam Reis, incumbent.

Eighteenth Ward, Alfred Bergmann, incumbent.

Twenty-first Ward, Wilbur C. Schwartz, incumbent.

Twenty-second Ward, Herman C. Kralemann, incumbent.

Twenty-fourth Ward, Chauncey J. Krueger, incumbent.

Twenty-sixth Ward, Ralph H. Ellers, incumbent.

Twenty-eighth Ward, John H. Brod Jr.

The primary involved only candidates for presidency of the board and for Aldermen from the 14 even numbered wards. Aldermen held over two years longer.

High Republican Vote.

The high Republican vote was 25,522 cast for candidates for presidency of the board. The vote for Democratic and American Labor candidates was not compiled last night, as they were unopposed. The vote on the two tickets is estimated at about 5000.

Interest centered chiefly in the contest for nomination for presidency of the board, due to an active race made by Oliver T. Remmers, attorney for American Bosch, Inc., who was the non-organization candidate. His opponent, Neun, chairman of the Republican City Committee, who had the endorsement of 27 of the ward committeemen in the Republican City Committee, and an open choice with Remmers on the slate in the Twelfth Ward, went over by a ratio of approximately 2½ to 1. He received 19,900 votes, against 778 for Remmers. Neun carried 27 wards, Remmers carrying his own ward, the Twelfth. The name of Alerman Edward L. Kuhns appeared on the ballot as a candidate for the board, although he had withdrawn in favor of Neun. He received 1834 votes.

Remmers expressed no surprise last night over his defeat, declaring it was expected. "I have no apologies to offer," he said. "The campaign was entirely too short. I have always stood for clean politics and good government. The bosses won because the independent voters, who

PRIMARY ELECTION COSTS ABOUT \$1 FOR EACH VOTE CAST

Cost to the taxpayers of the primary election yesterday was \$29,451, or slightly less than \$1 for each vote cast. The Republican vote was 29,592, and estimates on the Democratic and American Labor vote, not yet counted, vary from 3000 to 5000. The registration is 257,292.

However, the total cost of electing the 15 Republican nominees to aldermanic berths April 3—and their election virtually is assured, due to the dominance of the Republican organization in the city—will be approximately \$30,000.

Registration of voters was held on Feb. 22, and 67,62 placed their names on the books. Cost of the registration was about \$22,000, including the canvass of precincts, making a total cost of \$61,451 thus far. The election April 3 will cost approximately \$30,000.

Miss Emma Bobb, chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, announced the primary election costs today, as follows: Pay of six election officials \$22,236; rent of polling places \$2000; pay of special duty election commissioners, \$625; advertising of election required by law, \$1400; printing of ballots, tally forms, election books, \$1200; delivery of ballot boxes and supplies to polling places, \$900.

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ATTACK IN SENATE ON PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FAILS

Body to Be Retained as Organized at Present and Some Changes in the Law Made.

HEARINGS WHERE REQUESTS ORIGINATE

Counsel for the Commission to Be Required to Act as Attorney for Public in All Cases.

BY CURTIS A. BETTS,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—The effort to abolish the Missouri Public Service Commission as at present constituted and to create in its place a commission of fewer members failed last night in the Senate when there was adopted an amendment by Senator Irwin to a bill under consideration the section providing for a reorganization of the commission.

The act as finally engrossed makes very little change in the commission law. The commission is not injured, nor is there anything in the bill which is calculated to improve the law materially.

Acting on the theory that there was widespread public opposition to the commissioners because of the many abuses in public utility rates, the bill and after the bill was adopted because of decisions setting aside franchise contracts between utilities and municipalities. Senator Pautner of Carroll County worked out proposed changes in the law which were incorporated in a bill written by Senator Hamlin.

Deputy Sheriff Morrison had heard of only four bodies. All these, he said, were well dressed and had large sums of money on them. One body bore the marks of much violence, while there were irregular hurts on the others. The opinion was prevalent, according to Morrison, that the men were members of the crew of an alien smuggling vessel and that the aliens had overthrown the crew and taken the vessel.

Twenty-four smuggled foreigners were captured in that section last week.

Substance of the Bill.

When the measure was introduced it did not appear to offer any solution of the big problems entering into the relations between utilities and the public, though several minor changes which were considered improvements were incorporated.

The principal change proposed was to abolish the present commission of five members, and to substitute for it a commission of two members, a proceeding of very doubtful value in that it would have decreased the ability of the commission to rapidly consider cases brought before it.

Students of the utility law were unable to see that such a change would meet the public objection that delays in decisions by the commission worked to the injury of the public. They were unable to understand how two commissioners could handle as many cases as five.

The Committee on Private Corporations submitted an amendment changing the number of commissioners to four, and this amendment was adopted, only to be wiped out by the subsequent Irwin amendment abolishing the entire section, and leaving the commission as it is.

Measure as Amended.

As finally amended and engrossed the only material changes provided by the bill in the present law are: The general counsel of the commission, instead of acting only as counsel for the commission, is required to act as attorney for the public in all cases, it being required that he shall represent any municipality or the public in proceedings before the commission.

The hearings on applications for rate adjustments or for valuations of utilities shall be held at the place in the State where the request for adjustment is made, instead of in the Commission's offices in Jefferson City. This will save municipalities and individuals affected the expense of taking witnesses to Jefferson City.

The Commission's rulings will be heard in the Circuit Court of the County in which the utility affected is located instead of the Circuit Court of Cole County, as is required under the present law.

Utilities to Pay Expenses.

Expenses of valuations made in connection with applications by utilities for rate increases shall be paid by the utilities and not by the Commission. The bill also provides for a rate of 10 per cent of the gross revenue.

Senator Irwin led the fight for the Commission, while Senators McGawley of Jasper County and Whitecotton of Monroe County led the fight against it. McGawley severely scored the Commission.

The Public Service Commission

SMOKE HERE TURNS BACK LIGHT WITH 30-MILE BEAM

Visibility of 80,000,000 Candle-power Searchlight Expected to Be Reduced to 10 Miles.

"Watch the sky for the beacon of the Electrical Exposition" is the slogan adopted for the electrical show at the Coliseum, March 12-17, under the auspices of the Electrical Board of Trade, but some of the promoters fear the beacon will be lost in the smoke.

An 80,000,000 candle-power electric searchlight, 24-inch navy type, loaned by the General Electric Co., has been installed on the roof of the Coliseum, and each night during the show will direct a powerful light beam skyward, as the "beacon."

The smoke has had the best of tests already made, for it has been difficult to penetrate the sooty atmosphere with the light beam. It bounces back.

C. T. McLoughlin of the General Electric Co. said that the light beam of this searchlight had been clearly visible in the sky from a distance of 30 miles, in tests at sea. He estimated the visibility would not exceed eight or 10 miles in St. Louis, due to smoke. At short distances the beam would appear brighter than normal, he said, due to light reflection from soot particles, but the length of the beam would be reduced greatly.

Officer Says There Are Indications of Foul Play in Alien Smuggling Trade.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 10.—The bodies of four unidentified men have been washed ashore on Wakulla County beaches the past two days, according to reports brought here today by Deputy Sheriff Morrison of that county, who said there were indications that there had been wholesale foul play in the alien smuggling trade.

Reports were circulated here yesterday that three bodies had been washed ashore. Today the various reports gave the number as high as six. Efforts to communicate with officials of Wakulla County were unavailing.

Deputy Sheriff Morrison had heard of only four bodies. All these, he said, were well dressed and had large sums of money on them. One body bore the marks of much violence, while there were irregular hurts on the others. The opinion was prevalent, according to Morrison, that the men were members of the crew of an alien smuggling vessel and that the aliens had overthrown the crew and taken the vessel.

Friends were here at a loss to find out why the bodies had been washed ashore. Today the various reports gave the number as high as six. Efforts to communicate with officials of Wakulla County were unavailing.

Following this testimony, the inquiry was postponed to March 30. In the meantime, bank examiners were here to close out banking offices checking accounts of the institution for possible shortages.

A statement that depositors of the bank would lose nothing, was made today by Joseph E. Otis, president of the Central Trust Co. of Illinois. The Logan Square Bank cleared through the Central Trust. Whether the bank's funds have been involved, Otis did not disclose, and announced condition of its actual condition awaiting the report of the State bank examiners. The institution in its last report showed resources of \$2,607,652.

Bank directors meeting last night in emergency call, with State Banking Association officials, declared the institution solvent but issued an official statement suspending operations of the bank while the inquiry is being conducted.

The examination resulted partly from the findings of canceled checks for \$61,000 in the dead man's pocket, all drawn by his son, Paul W. Popp, secretary and cashier of the bank.

Popp began his career as a banker 25 years ago, discarding a mail carrier's uniform to enter the financial field, and his body was found by Frank Klemischmidt, a mail carrier making his morning rounds yesterday.

The body, unidentified, remained for several hours at the place where it was found, police first investigating the dead man was a victim of robbery. Two hours after the body was found reports of the death reached the Coroner's office. Identification was made through the family physician.

Investigators said Popp had been despondent for some time because of his wife's ill health and had found it necessary to take sleeping potions.

Considerable interest was evidenced by investigators in the manner in which the canceled checks had been preserved. Each check, showing it had been cashed, had been carefully pasted into a folder. The check book ranged in amount from \$5000 to \$10,000, and were drawn on the Republic National Bank of St. Louis.

Became President Two Years Ago.

The bank president had been connected with the institution since its founding, first as a stockholder and then advancing step by step until he became president two years ago.

The bank president's son, Paul, explained to investigators that he had given the canceled checks to his father prior to his death two months ago.

He said the \$61,000 in canceled checks were drawn on his personal account at the Republic National Bank at St. Louis.

"It was my own personal account."

Continued on Page

FORMER TREASURY OFFICIAL CRITICISES BALFOUR REMARKS

Oscar T. Crosby Says U. S.
Did Not Demand British
Guarantee for Financing
Allies.

INCIDENT OF LOAN TO RUSSIA RECALLED

\$170,000,000 Advance to
Provisional Government
Had British Indorsement,
He Declares.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury during the war, emphatically criticized yesterday as a "misapprehension" the assertion of Lord Balfour Thursday in the House of Lords that the United States had demanded a British guarantee before financing other allies.

Entering the controversy in London between Lord Balfour and Ambassador Harvey, Crosby, who discussed war loans with Lord Balfour when the latter came here in 1917 as head of the British High Commission, and who later served in Europe as president of the Interallied Council on War Purchases and Finance, declared he could recall but one incident in which the "misapprehension" might be based.

This incident, he said, was the granting to Russia of a "relatively small loan" of \$170,000,000 upon British indorsement at a time when Russia was represented here only by a charge d'affaires holding over from the Czarist regime with no authority to assign obligations for the provisional government of Russia. Crosby admitted, however, that this loan had been left to the charge of Great Britain.

Referring to the Russian loan, Crosby said that the situation seemed to him to be so difficult that Britain might have been compelled to give it. He added that he knew nothing of the quid pro quo which might have existed between the indorsing government, Great Britain and Russia.

"Lord Balfour," said Crosby, "thought we had taken over this relatively small amount and I, I think his memory has retained the impressions resulting from the incident, while he has not kept pace with the other vastly larger transactions in which his Government was not asked to assume any responsibility whatever for allied purchases other than British in our markets."

Crosby's Statement.

Crosby's formal statement follows: "I can recall but one incident which, remaining in Lord Balfour's mind, might give rise to the misapprehension appearing in his last statement. It occurred while Lord Balfour was in Washington, and discussion concerning it was had, in part, with him."

"Shortly after our entrance in the war it became my duty to obtain a statement of the commitments of the various allied Governments for materials under contract in the United States. This statement was had from J. P. Morgan & Co. who were acting as fiscal agents for Great Britain and ourselves."

"At that time, Lord Balfour had not waited for this report before making loans under the act of Congress approved April 24, 1917. With his usual promptitude, he had the President's approval for a loan of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain made on April 27. This was followed by large advances directly made to France and Italy as soon as the money could be found and before the first Liberty loan was floated."

Russian Loan Situation.

"It was clear that we were compelled to raise our financial resources in the United States. When the Morgan statement above mentioned was received I reported to the Secretary that it showed about \$170,000,000 of contracts for deliveries to Russia, but with British indorsement. Russia was at that time represented only by a charge d'affaires holding over from the Czarist regime. He had no authority to sign obligations for Russia. Secretary McAdoo could not lend money without having corresponding obligations of the borrowers."

"Purchases with American funds for allied purchases were not easily accomplished. Indirectly, they were accomplished by making up drafts in London offered in Wall street by neutral holders from many countries. British financial agents bought these drafts with money lent by us in order to protect sterling exchange rates. Private as well as public drafts were thus taken up."

"It is possible that some of these drawings of credit established by Great Britain, or of other allied governments. It was not possible to distinguish the source of the drafts when originally purchased. In so far as Great Britain may have thus financed France or Italy in neutral countries, giving British obligations for the necessary funds to the United States Treasury, the act was voluntary on their part."

"As the war progressed, loans were negotiated in some neutral countries by Great Britain and France separately, and also separately. Advances were made by us to allies

Vote by Wards for Republican Aldermanic Candidates in Primary

PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN

WARD. Kuhn, Neum. Remmert.

WARD.	Kuhn	Neum.	Remmert	WARD.	WARD TWELVE.	Neumann	Petty	WARD.	Krae-	Krae-	W. E. Wack-
1	105	604	201	1	766	129	1	1	644	124	1
2	63	880	136	2	900	144	2	2	626	124	2
3	51	714	146	3	419	92	3	3	365	104	3
4	53	289	92	4	601	88	4	4	558	142	4
5	46	844	100	5	765	118	5	5	558	102	5
6	50	604	100	6	130	108	6	6	558	118	6
7	46	970	189	7	1197	203	7	7	558	118	7
8	61	656	43	8	906	167	8	8	387	161	8
9	125	904	100	9	906	167	9	9	387	161	9
10	124	576	402	10	927	172	10	10	942	224	10
11	124	801	132	11	913	295	11	11	942	224	11
12	124	132	132	12	913	295	12	12	913	341	12
13	54	623	144	13	795	245	13	13	629	379	13
14	64	559	188	14	720	205	14	14	487	200	14
15	60	629	129	15	422	135	15	15	629	127	15
16	37	401	125	16	520	17	16	16	520	17	16
17	55	624	149	17	530	125	17	17	630	63	17
18	44	637	125	18	785	208	18	18	508	181	18
19	87	704	228	19	785	208	19	19	508	181	19
20	105	785	231	20	785	231	20	20	785	231	20
21	39	444	124	21	785	231	21	21	785	231	21
22	39	444	124	22	785	231	22	22	785	231	22
23	39	444	124	23	785	231	23	23	785	231	23
24	44	637	125	24	785	231	24	24	785	231	24
25	66	95	27	25	785	231	25	25	785	231	25
26	52	629	108	26	785	231	26	26	785	231	26
27	28	1,147	128	27	871	337	27	27	611	327	27
28	28	1,147	128	28	871	337	28	28	611	327	28
Totals	1,894	19,900	7,798	Totals	23,516	5,599	Totals	17,771	7,444	2,874	Totals

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

WARD SIX.

WARD SEVEN.

WARD EIGHT.

WARD NINE.

WARD TEN.

WARD ELEVEN.

WARD TWELVE.

WARD THIRTEEN.

WARD FOURTEEN.

WARD FIFTEEN.

WARD SIXTEEN.

WARD SEVENTEEN.

WARD EIGHTEEN.

WARD NINETEEN.

WARD TWENTY.

WARD TWENTY-ONE.

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WARD THIRTY-TWO.

WARD THIRTY-THREE.

WARD THIRTY-FOUR.

PASTOR STOKES ENDERS FOR TRIAL

ears With Nine Other
d Radicals in Court at
ton Harbor, Mich.

Associated Press
AN HARBOR, Mich., March 10.—Judge Charles W. White denied the motion of the defense for a change of venue, grounds that because of wide publicity, fair and impartial trial of the alleged communists in court is impossible.

case is called for Monday.

defenses sprung a surprise at the motion when they said that 10 accused radicals by the prosecution on the charge as other defendants went in court, and would voluntarily surrender. Three of the 10 men, including Ross Pastor, nationally known radical,

who surrendered are: Jay S. William Weinstein, Rose Goldstein, Robert Goldfarb, John and Rebecca Sabrow, all York; Mat D. Bedach, William Schenck and Elsie Reeves, San Francisco, and Edgar of Chicago.

0 persons produced in court as witnesses, and declined prosecution to have participated in the meeting of radicals at Ann Arbor, Mich., which was raided by police officers and out of which the present trial. They were on their own recognition.

Monday morning, when the defense to furnish \$1000 bond. The arrest of this group is the total number to stand in the present trial.

ederal officials assert about attended the Bridgeman meeting. Court also dismissed the charge of preaching violence, in certain of the counts.

William Z. Foster, one of the leaders of the 1919 steel

Whether this action will be in the cases of the other defendants was not disclosed. The remaining against Foster is attended the Bridgeman meeting. It is alleged violence was and a conspiracy was par-

R. C. VANDERBILT, BRIDE
DAYS, ILL WITH DIPHTHERIA

Gloria Morgan, 18, Has Been
Since Arrival at Husband's
Farm Estate.

Associated Press

TSWORTH, R. L., March 10.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt, a girl 18 days, ill with diphtheria, sandy Point farm estate of her in here. It is the second time Vanderbilt, who was Miss Morgan, daughter of Harry Morgan, American Consul-General in Brussels, has been ill since her arrival here yesterday night. She is 18 years old.

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Marshall-Wendell
PIANOS -
Dive at Eleventh

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TRIUMPH TATES BY ADVIS-
ADVANCE.

Officer Would Take Over Duties of
Tax Commission, It Is
Proposed to Abolish.

to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—The Senate today passed the bill creating the office of director of revenue and disbursements which will take over the duties of the State Tax Commission. While the measure has not passed the House, it is expected to pass there next week. It being a Democratic cause.

In addition, the Tax Commission's duties the director also will have the duty of collecting the State Income Tax, which now is handled through the County Assessors and County Collectors.

CHINA WOULD ABROGATE TREATY

Said to Have Notified Japan of De-
sire to End Pact of 1915.

By the Associated Press
LONDON, March 10.—A Reuters dispatch from Peking says that the Chinese Government has notified Japan that China desires abrogation of the treaty of 1915 embodying the famous 21 demands.

Earth Shocks on Pacific Coast.

SAO JOSE, Costa Rica, March 10.—Earth shocks estimated to be about 1000 miles distant on the Pacific coast were registered at the National Observatory yesterday.

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The Conning
Tower

NEW YORK, March 10.—The diary of our own Samuel Pepys.

Saturday, March 3.

Up, and with a vow, engendered by the fair sunshine, to give myself wholly to belles-lettres, and so made some verses upon Death and found them so fifth-rate and unpoeetic I tore them into small bits. Read how the Prince of Wales had said something about fox hunting, and there was a tendency, methought, to sneer a little at the lack of cosmic significance in his observations, yet a month ago I heard Mr. Gilbert Cannon speak of fox hunting as the spirit of English literature; which I deem far sillier than what the Prince of Wales said, which was that without fox hunting England would not be what it is today. So to the cemetery, and played a bit, but took little pleasure in the inane game, so for a ride in my pony-wagon and thence to dinner at A. Woolcott's to say good-bye to Mrs. Alice Miller, and talked with Father Duffy about religion, and I thought back on the days when my ambition was to be a minister, that I might do great good in the world; and all that remaineth of that is a somewhat preachy and didactic manner I have, and then all played a game of Bean Bag, but none of us a match for the adroitness of H. Harison the taylor writer.

Spent some all the morning reading "The Life of William Haslett" by P. P. Howe, as fascinating a biography as ever I read, especially as my ignorance of Haslett was so wide. For one thing, I had not known that Haslett lived in America near Weymouth, Mass., from when he was six to nine years of age, nor that his father founded the first Unitarian church in Boston. And I fell upon his meetings with Coleridge with deep interest. And I wondered greatly about this: Haslett, a youth of twenty, and full of deep religious fervor, to Coleridge, who was 71 miles on a cold January morning to hear him preach, and Haslett says he was like an eagle dallying with the wind. Later Coleridge visited the Hasletts at dinner, and Haslett told Coleridge of his high opinion of Burke, and added that to speak of Burke with contempt might be made the test of a vulgar democratic mind, whereupon Coleridge said—and this was the first observation Haslett ever had made to his life—it was very just and striking observation. "I remember," says Haslett, "that Coleridge said, 'I have had the finest flavor imaginable.' Which I doubt. Forasmuch as in the presence of one so worshipped and adored, most of us, I think, would find the food to have no flavor soever, if, indeed, it were possible to take anything at all. At that, messeems there are no conditions under which mutton might have a fine flavor. But Lord, when I read these days of the writers who talk about their craft nowadays, they are nought methinks, to the words of Coleridge, 'I have had the finest flavor imaginable.'"

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Monday, March 11.

Home to dinner, and thence with my wife to see J. W. West, home from Europe, and tells me he told an Englishman a jest he read in my journal, which I got from Punc, but the man deemed it an American joke. "I wandered lonely as a cloud," some of his long poems might have been hard to listen to. But here is a line Haslett wrote that every writer, painter and composer might do well to commit to memory: "Industry alone can only produce mediocrity but mediocrity is not worth the trouble of industry."

Tuesday, March 12.

Early through with my stint, and then R. Ives and brought a pack set with him, and we played a game, and I won, and so to bed, and read Marion Chapman's "Peculiar," full of keen and sympathetic humor, and a very good tale indeed. Mr. Pinney messeems is a combination of Dr. Seuss, George F. Rabett and Jack Keed, and a pathetically lovable, but unlovable man. Thus: "When we pleasant thoughts sprang into his head, Mr. Pinney made his nest and most persistent effort to oust them. It was part of his idea of good business. A smart renting agent would have had tenants." Life on the sun side. He liked to think he had a wife—not knowing his philosophy was really was constitutional. He was largely successful in his effort, for the election of his own mother's candidate: "You're the smartest he's had, a mother ever had." And he believed it. * * * Now he goes his rounds laughing after eating his cut and feels very pleasant after all.

Wednesday, March 13.

Early at my stint, and finished early, and met A. Hill, who said: "Well, I will teach you what the word 'troupe' means," so with a table, and he trounced me. He gave at pool and thence I to K. Spaeth's for dinner, and met neice Miss Carmel White and we had some banter about going to Ireland to get on the morrow, which I am afraid to do, but am afraid to leave my task behind me. But I believe that she would have gone with me.

Thursday, March 14.

To the office and all day at my stint, and read some *Sappho* of Arthur Davison Ficke in Rhythm, very beautiful thus: "I do not love you, no, not all your beauty."

Nor have I fear of your so delicate

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1872
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the public, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Figures on the Gas Rate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
SINCE when does the Public Service Commission issue its orders "by agreement?" Are they trying to fool the public and the Legislature into believing that they are on the job?

The Public Service Commission knows that household consumers are entitled to a rate of 55 cents. Why did they consent to a \$1 rate? They have valued the La Cledo properties at \$27,550,000, on which valuation the company admits their net profits, after paying cost of operation, taxes and maintenance, as \$2,986,000 in 1922. The 5-cent cut will reduce that amount \$250,000, leaving \$2,986,000 net for 1923, equivalent to 10.6 cents on the valuation. The bond interest is \$1,462,500, leaving \$1,522,500 for dividends on stock. The preferred stock dividends are \$125,000, leaving \$1,399,500 for common stock, equal to 13 per cent. An 8-cent rate would have further reduced earnings \$1,050,000 and still leave \$290 for the grads common stock of 3½ per cent.

The Public Service Commission might also explain to the public and Legislature why they authorized the La Cledo company to issue \$27,500,000 on a valuation of \$27,550,000. Are we getting set for another United Railways situation created with the authority of the State?

A. D.

Appreciation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
IN behalf of the 5,000 workers in the Community Fund Campaign and the \$6,000 generous givers of St. Louis, I want to express deep appreciation for the wonderful co-operation of your paper in our recent effort. It would have been impossible to have made this campaign a success without your aid. J. L. JOHNSON,
Liberty Central Trust Co.

The Pistol Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
THE first two lines of your editorial headed "An Effective Revolver Law" on March 5, stating: "The existing law to regulate the sale and carrying of pistols has had a cold test and has been proved utterly ineffective," is decidedly incorrect. There never was any law in Missouri intended to regulate the "sale" of pistols until July 8, 1921—one year and eight months ago. This law has no more relation to the law forbidding the "carrying" of pistols than it does to the law against murder, robbery or burglary.

For more than 50 years our State law has forbidden the carrying of concealed weapons, the offense being a misdemeanor. Fourteen years ago this law was amended, making the offense also a felony. But it is still a misdemeanor. The Circuit Attorney rushed into print with the complaint that he cannot successfully prosecute because the law makes it a felony, and juries refuse to convict on the felony charge, while this same law allows a nominal jail sentence a fine as small as \$100. Why can't he prosecute under the misdemeanor clause? Why doesn't he convict? What does he mean by "he has had a test?"

This last question recalls a little gathering recently of a number of our Circuit Judges, at which one of them referred to somebody's suggestion that the State should provide a public defender, when one of the Judges "brought down the house" by the remark that "It's damned near time this community provided a public prosecutor!"

WHY NOT?

Reduce Telephone Rates.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
S there any reason why the telephone rates should not be reduced? The rates are still the same as they were during the war. Storage batteries that use to sell for \$42 are now selling for \$22. I pay \$13 a month for a phone that I use about five times a day. Please stir up the Public Service Commission and get them to lower the rates.

J. A. HILLMAN.

Much Smoke and Some Fire.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I AGREE with our city authorities and our health officials on the subject that our city should be rid of smoke to as great an extent as possible, but I can't understand why we can't do more to reduce the smoke nuisance. The results from these smoke nuisances as long as our city officials permit restaurants and dwelling houses all over our city to have ashtrays that keep constantly burning rubbish and garbage.

I can name one instance where an ashtray belonging to a restaurant in the centrally located residential district has been burning constantly for four days and nights, a smoke that causes bad fumes to spread at least one block from its location. I sometimes doubt in my mind if our city really has a health official at all, when I see the many things which could be remedied and which don't seem to be noticed at all.

FROM A CITIZEN.

ST. LOUIS MACHINE-CONTROLLED.
The slate went through, with one exception, and that exception had no relation to merit. This is the report on the primaries of the dominant Republican party for the nomination of the President of the Board of Aldermen and half of its membership.

The Republican vote for candidates for the presidency of the board reached the ridiculous aggregate of 29,582 and the estimated total for all candidates—there were no contests in the other parties—is about 35,000. The total registered vote in round numbers is 255,000. The estimated vote in the primaries is about 15 per cent of the total, or about one-seventh.

The figures tell the story of public apathy with regard to the city government. Under the present system a Republican nomination is equivalent to an election and the voters of the dominant party let the machine run the party and pick its candidates. There is no opposition in the municipal government. Controlling the nomination and election of officers the party machine controls the government.

So far as popular control goes the municipal government is a farce. St. Louis is machine-controlled. How can good government, administered for the public welfare and in the public interest, be expected under these conditions? How long will the people of St. Louis stand for this kind of government?

VIGILANCE OVER THE BONDS.

Public opinion will support the stand taken by the Citizens' Supervisory Committee, to approve no expenditures for improvements from the bond issue fund until detailed information is received from the departments and the necessary ordinances are passed.

SINCE when does the Public Service Commission issue its orders "by agreement?" Are they trying to fool the public and the Legislature into believing that they are on the job?

OUR SATELLITE TOWNS.

Under the auspices of the Russell Sage Foundation, a Committee on the Plan of New York and Its Environs has been created, the object of which is to make a complete survey of the metropolis and some 500 square miles adjoining it, in various states, with an estimated population of nearly 7,000,000, for the purpose of planning a uniform scheme for the orderly development of all this territory, so that each part will be an integer in one vast harmonious whole.

City planning and engineering have shown that we need not continue as in the past, simply growing higgledy-piggledy, the city paying no attention to the nearby towns and villages, and the latter, envious of the city, unwilling to co-operate with it, and waiting until the metropolis catches up with such villages or towns, when it is found that modern city improvements are either lacking or have been planned without any vision of the future.

If the plan is carried out with regard to New York and its environment, it will mean the putting in order, on a vast scale, of all such activities as are common to cities, great and small, in one neighborhood. Streets, sewers, means of communication, schools, community centers, fire prevention, public health and safety, will be planned by each and all so as to be mutually helpful and finally to become one co-operating scheme.

THE FOOLISHLY NEGLECTED TRADES.

For the greatest cause in America, that of the American home, the number of men who build homes should be increased. If the number is not increased, it at least should be sustained in proportion to the population. A recent letter from the Master Plumbers' Association on "Boys and Trades" on this page indicates an unhealthy, if not alarming, stoppage of the sources of manpower in home building. We must respond to the call of the children of Russia and Armenia and all the Near East. We must respond to the call of the children in Germany and Austria. Let us at least save the children.

The call is to the best that is in us. It is the call from those we have defeated and disarmed, but have failed to protect from the spoilers.

"Let us insist on the right to be lazy and live," says the philosopher, Bertrand Russell. But there is a luxury tax on laziness that no poor man can escape.

MISSOURI GOES FORWARD.



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK McADAMS

OUR SATURDAY CONFERENCE.

IN A thoughtless world about to have another Saturday and perhaps capable of any madness there isn't something to think about every Saturday, but there was something this morning. You no doubt read what Bertrand Russell said the other day about life. He thinks we are foolish to strive for more than we need. On the same day we printed that news we had a story from Detroit about Mr. Ford mailing checks for \$4,000,000 to creditors of the bankrupt Lincoln Motor Car Co.—a pure gratuity upon Mr. Ford's part, an unprecedented thing in business according to the receiver.

Mr. Ford has more than he needs. He strove for it. It was a mighty fine thing to be able to do what he did about the Lincoln debts. However, even in the shadow of death of think and act and have a cold, cold heart.

The greatest philosopher and teacher of all time was a carpenter. The greatest American was a rail-splitter. They did not remain carpenter and rail-splitter, indeed. But neither need any carpenter or plumbir of today. If he has mind he may improve it in leisure hours. If he has leadership he may become foreman, contractor or capitalist. If he has interest in public affairs he may become a politician or a citizen leader in his community.

If he is ambitious there are as many, or more, opportunities for advancement in the trades as in office or store positions. If he is not ambitious the worker in the ranks of building mechanics is far better paid than the unambitious inside worker.

The trades are being overlooked today, not only to the disadvantage of society, but to the loss of those who ought to engage in them and, by taking thought, would do so.

ANYHOW, HE COVERED A LOT OF GROUND.
(From the Louisville Courier-Journal)

The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapermen and periodicals on the questions of the day.

FIFTH PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

From the New York Herald.

THE Pan-American Conference, which will open at Santiago, Chile, on March 25 will be the fifth in the series of meetings for the advancement of inter-American amity and cooperation. The first was held at Washington in October, 1889. * * * These conferences have grown steadily in value and interest since the first meeting. They have been the means of discussing many complicated and intricate problems that arose in the relations of the nations of the two American continents. * * * At the second conference, held at the city of Mexico in 1901, a treaty for the arbitration of pecuniary claims was formulated. It was afterwards ratified by the United States.

Eighty-nine counties without public libraries! The Missouri Library Commission has been able heretofore to send each rural district a service book service 50 well-selected books to be kept and freely loaned for three months.

Yet such a cut as the House bill contemplates makes no provision for the management of traveling libraries. Rural life, for the State's best interests, must be made attractive. The interest farming communities show when told of traveling library service is a strong indication of its need. Strict economy of operation is desirable but additional funds for accounting rural residents with this service would be more in line with true and fundamental economy.

VIOLA D. GRAVES.

Sign in the vernacular. Grand avenue:
Life Mens
25c Per Pound

HI Johnson, who had as much as anyone to do with making Uncle Sam an international outlaw, is now shooting up the International Court.

KNOW YOUR CITY.

OH sing me a song of the rugged West! Where the wind whips through the trees,
Where the folks are folks and the world is bleak
With the odor of rendered Towers.
Where the women are brave and the men are bluff.

With the spirit of old De Soto!
And the windows slam at a savory puff
From Vandeventer and Chouteau!

Then ho! for a tale of the untamed West!

Where the males are always he's!
Where the rider-surmouts the high-flung crest
And inhales the stockyards breeze!

Come, spin me a yarn of the healthful West!

Where the nations send their Consuls!
Where the street car heaters do their best
To dust your jolly old tonsils!

Where the city blows four hundred thou-

For an all-important aquarium;

The Conning Tower**SCHUBERT'S C-MAJOR SYMPHONY FARES WELL**

NEW YORK, March 16.—The diary of our own Samuel Pepys: Saturday, March 3.

Up, and with a vow, engendered by the fair sunshine, to eschew frivolity and to give myself wholly to belles-lettres, and so made some verses upon Death and found them so fit-for-fame and unpoetic! I tore them into small bits. Read how the Prince of Wales had said something about fox hunting, and there was a tendency, methought, to sneer a little at the lack of cosmic significance in his observations; yet a month ago I heard Mr. Gilbert Cannan speak of fox hunting as the spirit of English literature; which I deem far sillier than what the Prince of Wales said, which was that without fox hunting England would not be what it is today. So to the armory, and played a bit, but took little pleasure in the indoor game, so for a ride in my patrol wagon and thence to dinner at A. Woolcott's to say good-by to Mrs. M. Miller, and talked with Father Duffy about religion, and I thought back on the days when my ambition was to be a minister; that I might do great good in the world; and all that remained of that is a somewhat preachy and didactic manner I have, and then all played a game of Bean Bag, but none of us a match for the adroitness of H. Harison the taylor writer.

Sunday, March 4.

Spent most of the morning reading "The Life of William Haslitt" by P. P. Howe, as fascinating a biography as ever I read, especially as my ignorance of Haslitt was so wide. For one thing, I had not known that Haslitt lived in America, near Weymouth, Mass., from when he was six to nine years of age, nor that his father founded the first Unitarian church in Boston. And I fell upon his meetings with Coleridge with deep interest. And I wondered greatly about this: Haslitt, a youth of twenty, and full of deep reverence for Coleridge, had walked 10 miles to a Judd's meeting to hear him preach. And Haslitt says he was like an eagle dallying with the wind. Later Coleridge visited the Haslitts at dinner and Haslitt told Coleridge of his high opinion of Burke, and added that to speak of Burke with contempt might be made the test of a vulgar democratic mind, whereupon Coleridge said—and this was the first observation Haslitt ever had made to his hero—it was very just and striking observation. "I remember," says Haslitt, "the leg of Welsh mutton which I turned on the table that day had the finest flavor imaginable." Which I doubt. Forasmuch as in the presence of one so worshipped and adored, more of us, I think, would find the food to have no flavor, soever, if, indeed it were possible to take anything at all. As to that: meseems there are no conditions under which mutton might have a fine flavor. But Lord, when I read these days of the writers who talk about their craft nowadays, they are nought, methinks, to the Wordsworths and the Coleridges, for those poets called for, sought not, and would receive no payment for their work, and while we should have lived to have heard Wordsworth recite "I wandered lonely as a cloud," some of his long poems might have been hard to listen to. But here is a line Haslitt wrote that every writer, painter and composer might do well to commit to memory: "Industry alone can only produce mediocrity but mediocrity in art is not worth the trouble of industry."

Monday, March 5.

Home to dinner, and thence with my wife to see J. W. home from Europe, and telling him I'd told an Englishman a fact he read in my journal, which I got from Punt, but the man deeming it an American joke, judged it of no worth. Thence to see the Chauve Souris, and I liked it better than I did the last time, and so home and in bed by 11, but read about Haslitt till 1 in the morning.

Tuesday, March 6.

Early through with my stint, and home to dinner, and C. Merz came in and then R. Ives and brought a parochial set with him, and we played a game, and I won, and so to bed and read Marion Chapman's "Poor Pinney," full of keen and sympathetic humour, and a very good tickle beside. Mr. Pinney meseems is a real character, and a very good tickle beside. The orchestra delivered this picturesque music with gusto and realism.

Late U. S. Senator's Estate \$963,834.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 10.—A valuation of \$963,834 was placed upon personal property by Senator William E. Crow in the appraisal filed here today. This property consists largely of stock in coal mining companies and local business enterprises.

ERS IN AVIATION.

San Francisco Bulletin. "By heavier-than-air planes but mechanical power, has sides, but it does not appear to beyond a demonstration of the of flight is possible. There reports of gliders remaining days, but until Sunday last we them covering any consideration of first distance reported of a

that is, it is not mean much in the matter of life there is the significant aviator was forced down by a it may be inferred that gliding dependent upon a strong wind continuously in the same directions of those that remained cease to appear so wonderful as to have consisted in circling the aviator using the wind attained for volplaning in the point at which the wind was at such performance, and valuable as a demonstration great promise of a revolution, since it corresponds more with the old sailing ships than the certainty of the steamship may now understand why a on alighting that he could have only if it had not been for the need and the danger of missing which he was circling.

Thursday, March 9.

To the office and all day at my writing, and read some Sapphics of Arthur Davison Fiske in Rhythmus, very beautiful, thus: I do not love you, no, nor all your beauty.

No, have I fear of your so delicate

NEW YORK CLUB DELAYS PRODUCTION OF "REIGEN"

Seeks Indictment of Secretary of Society for Prevention of Vice Who Denounced Play.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The club today obtained a Supreme Court order directing Summer and Police Commissioner Enright to show cause next Monday why they should not be restrained by interference of the production, which Summer has denounced as "salacious."

Hampton Presents Modern Play.

Walter Hampton's performance of "The Servant in the House," at the Shubert-Jefferson Theater last night, brought a better attendance than the classical plays of previous nights of this week. Charles Rann Kennedy's modern drama of sanctity, sociology and sewer gas was presented by the same cast as that seen in the same play here a year ago, with Hampton as the mystical Manson and Ernest Rowan as the

drain man.

Stearns' Indictment of Secretary of Society for Prevention of Vice.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Officials of the Green Room Club will go before the grand jury Monday to ask the indictment of John S. Summer, secretary of the Society for Suppression of Vice, on a charge of criminal libel. Harry Reichenbach, a director of the club, was indicted last night.

It also was revealed that the club had canceled its engagement to produce "Reigen," a Viennese play by Arthur Schnitzler, at the Belasco Theater tomorrow night.

Summer's indictment will be sought, Reichenbach asserted, because of his statements in regard to the immorality of the play and his attack on the Green Room Club.

The club will give a dinner in honor of Otto H. Kahn tomorrow night as planned, he said. After the guests and newspapermen will hear the play read at the club rooms.

"We will let the public judge whether this play is clean as we have stated," Reichenbach stated.

"Reigen" will be presented at the Belasco Theater the following Sunday, he said, a private performance for members and guests, if the "obscene" jury is convinced that is not

the club's right.

The club decided to cancel the engagement for tomorrow because it did not wish to involve Kahn or

David Belasco in the legal contro-

versy arising from its plan to give the presentation, he added.

The club today obtained a Supreme Court order directing Summer and Police Commissioner Enright to show cause next Monday why they should not be restrained by interference of the production, which Summer has denounced as "salacious."

Hampton Presents Modern Play.

Walter Hampton's performance of "The Servant in the House," at the Shubert-Jefferson Theater last night, brought a better attendance than the classical plays of previous nights of this week. Charles Rann Kennedy's modern drama of sanctity, sociology and sewer gas was presented by the same cast as that seen in the same play here a year ago, with Hampton as the mystical Manson and Ernest Rowan as the

drain man.

Stearns' Indictment of Secretary of Society for Prevention of Vice.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Officials of the Green Room Club will go before the grand jury Monday to ask the indictment of John S. Summer, secretary of the Society for Suppression of Vice, on a charge of criminal libel. Harry Reichenbach, a director of the club, was indicted last night.

It also was revealed that the club had canceled its engagement to produce "Reigen," a Viennese play by Arthur Schnitzler, at the Belasco Theater tomorrow night.

Summer's indictment will be sought, Reichenbach asserted, because of his statements in regard to the immorality of the play and his attack on the Green Room Club.

The club will give a dinner in honor of Otto H. Kahn tomorrow night as planned, he said. After the guests and newspapermen will hear the play read at the club rooms.

"We will let the public judge whether this play is clean as we have stated," Reichenbach stated.

"Reigen" will be presented at the Belasco Theater the following Sunday, he said, a private performance for members and guests, if the "obscene" jury is convinced that is not

the club's right.

The club decided to cancel the engagement for tomorrow because it did not wish to involve Kahn or

David Belasco in the legal contro-

BORAH IN DEFENSE OF SOVIET

Senator Urges Recognition of Russian Government by U. S.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 10.—American recognition of the soviet government would do much toward restoring amicable relations between the nations of the world, United States Senator Borah declared in an American County Republican Club in Brooklyn today. It would be the first step, he said, in establishing world peace and friendship.

"The soviet government is maintaining law and order as effectively as any government in Europe," the Senator said. "Life is just as safe in Petrograd and Moscow as it is in New York. But the problem of peace in Europe cannot be settled until the Russian question is solved."

Shows \$200,000 for Two Paintings.

By the Associated Press.

ALGIERS, March 7, Adriatic, New York.

New York, March 9, George Washington, Boston.

New York, March 9, President Garfield, London.

SAILED

New York, March 9, Taormina, Naples.

Bremen, March 7, President Arthur, New York.

Church Notices.

HEAR
Dr. Jesse R. KELLEMS

Christian Evangelistic Meetings

Every Evening (Except Saturdays)

March 11th to April 1st, 8:00 P. M.

CHOIR OF 50 VOICES
—LED BY—
CHARLES H. RICHARDS

Union Avenue Christian Church

Union and Enright Ave.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Church Services, 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.
GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church: "Man."

GOLDEN TEXT: Genesis 1:27.

FIRST CHURCH, Kingshighway and Westminster Place, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, 4234 Washington Boulevard, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THIRD CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH CHURCH, 1836 Park Boulevard, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FIFTH CHURCH, 3630 S. Grand Boulevard, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Reading room, same location, open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. all holidays, 3 to 6 P. M.

SIXTH CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SEVENTH CHURCH, 1836 Park Boulevard, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EIGHTH CHURCH, 1836 Park Boulevard, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NINTH CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

TENTH CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ELEVENTH CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

TWELFTH CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THIRTEEN CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTEEN CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTEEN CHURCH, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

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CHURCH OF CHRIST, 3636 S. Grand Avenue, 1

In View of Last Night's Results, We Gather That the Piker Mat Team Is Very Much Meeker

Browns Sing Mobile Blues Over Delay in the Arrival of Sisler; Play Season's First Game Today

Players Fear Injury to World's Greatest Batter May Not Mend in Time to Let Him Begin Campaign in Good Condition—Youngsters in Today's Batting-Order.

By J. Roy Stockton,
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

MOBILE, Ala., March 10.—Young ball players prepared to bare their necks for the official ax when they heard that Bob Quinn, business manager, directing genius and high executive of the Browns would be in Mobile today to see the St. Louis Browns get into action against the champions of the Southern Association in the first exhibition game of the season.

Expectation of being served from

the squad made some of the rookies blue and the veterans were gloomy over the bad news about Sisler. To them, the news that George had been advised to postpone his departure did not portend ominously.

This greatest ball player of them all, who injured his right shoulder reaching for a wide one late last season, has been undergoing treatment all winter for the injury and the Browns feel that if he has failed to respond to that treatment, a week will not make much difference now. They are afraid that George may be out for some time.

"If George can't play we're ruined," said Kenny Williams. "We can fill any other gaps that exist, but there's only the other Sisler."

Johnnie Tobin, who with Sisler, directed play on the field during recent campaigns, made a wry face when he got the news. "That's the worst news you could bring" was the only reply to John.

Youngster Gets Chance Today.

Many youngsters will get a chance to display their wares under fire today. The Browns probably will start with McNamee on first, Gene Robertson at second, Gerber at short and Simon on third. Williams, Jacobson and Tobin will start in the outfield, while the game is finished. Cedric Durst, the slugging young star, and Herschel Bennett, Ernie Vache and Whaley, recruits, will be sent into the lineup.

The Indians' infant Rich and Ezell will be given a chance and John Schutte, who fed the Southern Association in home runs, will divide the first base job with McNamee.

Johnny Tobin, Crack Place Hitter, Is in Charge of Daily Class in Bunting

Yesterday's workout was one of the longest the Browns had, Johnnie Tobin, the greatest place hitter in baseball, and an authority on beating out bunts, took charge of bunting practice and was teaching regulars and rookies the fine points of "dragging" the ball and getting away from the plate in a hurry.

The Browns have never forgotten a certain game in Detroit. It was the last contest played on the road last year and if a certain Browns had been able to bunt the game would have been won. There was one out and man on first and third in the ninth inning. Certain members of the Browns wanted to place instruction. Lefty Leifield and Carl Wellman are always available and busy teaching the young men how to bunt and Bob Coleman is considered a great master at developing slingers. Bob had worked two years with Jim Elliott and in 1919, Jim's old master, was ready for his big league competition. Bob now has taken over Henry Meine, also a St. Louis product, who is a right-handed slinger. Last season, Meine pitched a winning practice every day, but broke into only one game. Coleman expects to develop him and have him ready for St. Louis next spring.

And so in yesterday's bunting practice there was an unusual amount of strict attention to business. The players like it is bunting practice. Throwing makes the arm sore, fielding on the rough infield is dangerous for the fingers and running around the field is tiring. But bunting, like the players, is a great exercise. It is a great exercise.

Then there was a long session at bat. If there's one kind of work the players like it is bunting practice. Throwing makes the arm sore, fielding on the rough infield is dangerous for the fingers and running around the field is tiring. But bunting, like the players, is a great exercise. It is a great exercise.

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LADY ASTOR'S DRY BILL GAINS IN COMMONS

Passes Second Reading by Vote of 338 to 56 but Is Not Expected to Become Law.

By the Associated Press
LONDON, March 10.—Even though Lady Astor's prohibition bill is not expected to become law, despite the fact that it passed its second reading in the House of Commons yesterday by a vote of 338 to 56, it is admitted on all sides that she achieved a remarkable parliamentary success.

Most of the newspapers admit that the discussion of the bill which would prohibit the sale of intoxicants to youths under 18 for consumption of the premises where it is sold was on a high plane that her ladyship showed praiseworthy restraint in presenting her case. It is extremely rare for a private member's bill to get such an overwhelming endorsement.

The Morning Post asks whether the result would have been the same if the members had not known that the Government had declined to give facilities for carrying the bill through the remaining stages. The newspaper also says that it may perhaps be questioned whether the majority would have been so large if the sponsor's sex and popularity had not been factors.

The Daily Mail declares that the bill is merely the thin end of the prohibition wedge.

"In the English bill," the Mail continues, "the whole idea is un-British, in its interference with liberty. We do not want these transatlantic measures introduced here by persons who prefer to live in this country rather than in their own land."

The Express, admitting that the bill has much in its favor, adds: "Approval will be sternly qualified by a determination that the bill shall not be a prelude to any tempestuous invasion of the liberties of citizens."

The Daily News is wholly favorable to the measure.

In the exceedingly large majority voting in favor of the measure were some of the Government Ministers and Herbert H. Asquith, the Liberal leader; James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party, and Arthur Henderson, and the bulk of the Labor members.

Death From Sleeping Sickness.
By the Associated Press
UNION STAR, Mo., March 10.—William L. Peters, 82 years old, is dead here of what physicians declare to be sleeping sickness.

AMERICAN HISTORY FOR CHILDREN

After the Rush to California for Gold Began, San Francisco Grew Into a City Almost Overnight, and Prices Went to an Appalling Height.



Gold Is Found in the American River.

By HENDRIK VAN LOON,
Author of "The Story of Mankind."

(Copyright, 1923, by the Christy Walsh Syndicate.)

On the twenty-fourth day of January, 1848, just a short time before the end of the Mexican war, a man named James W.

Marshall happened to see some shiny yellow particles in the sand at the bottom of a shallow mill-race which carried the water of the American river to Col. Sutter's mill at Coloma, Cal.

In great excitement he scooped up the sand and washed it out. At the bottom of his pan remained several ounces of pure gold dust. There was not much work done at Col. Sutter's mill that week, for all the workmen scattered up and down the American river, carrying little pans, and looking for gold dust. And they all found some.

They tried to keep their luck secret, but the news soon leaked out. Early in May a man was seen walking through the streets of San Francisco with a bottle of gold dust in his hand, shouting, "Gold from the American river." Immediately everybody in San Francisco wanted to go to this wonderful American river and get barrels full of the precious stuff for himself. By the end of the month hardly a man was left in town. The shops were closed, the ships lay idle alongside the wharves (because their crews had deserted). Even the newspapers had to close down, because all the typesetters as well as the young reporters had gone off to get gold. By fall the news had reached the East, and from every coast town, ships full of gold hunters set sail, around the Horn, for San Francisco. The following spring, from every town on the Western frontier, caravan of wagons started to make the long journey overland.

Before November, 1849, more than 80,000 immigrants had arrived in California. They were known as "forty-niners," and if you should go to the Pacific Coast today you would meet many people whose grandfathers came out with the gold rush. San Francisco grew into a city nearly over night. A very ugly city, with hastily constructed wooden buildings, and people living in tents. There were cheap dance halls, and many, many saloons, where much bad whisky was sold. People lost all sense of the value of money. There was too much gold, and it came too easily. One ounce of dust was worth \$16, and gold dust was used in place of coins or paper. As always, when there is too much money, prices went up

K S D SPEAKER TALKS ON GERMANY

C. C. Michener of New York Tells of Economic Conditions in Central Europe.

The audience listening in on the K S D concert last night were told of salaries computed in five figures and yet scarcely large enough to pay the carfare of the recipient and of incomes which, though large in appearance, amounted to only a few cents in actual money. These salaries and incomes exist in Germany. Economic conditions in Central Europe was the subject of the address. The speaker was C. C. Michener of New York.

One point emphasized was that the middle class is suffering more from the depreciation of the mark and the general shortage of money in Germany than in America, than the poorer classes. Young bridge sell their trousseaux and even their wedding rings to obtain money to buy food, he said.

This was one of two addresses given last night at Station K S D. The other was on the wizardry of electricity presented by E. J. Spencer, secretary-manager of the St. Louis Electrical Board of Trade and general manager of the Electrical Exposition to be opened in St. Louis tomorrow.

The music program of last night was given by Miss Madeline Gervig, flutist, and Miss Josephine Pipkin, pianist, assisted by Marcus Epstein and Mrs. John F. Kiburtz, and was assisted by Marcus Epstein, who played the second piano.

Miss Gervig, who is a resident of Alton, Ill., presented several numbers on the flute accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Kiburtz. Miss Pipkin gave several selections with the third movement of the Liszt concerto as a final number. In the latter she was assisted by Marcus Epstein, who played the second piano.

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to an appalling height, so that an unskilled laborer could make \$10 a day. And, though a man might have picked up several thousand dollars' worth of gold with little effort in a very short time, he frequently got rid of it with less effort and in a far shorter time.

For besides the high price which he had to pay for food, tools, labor, anything he might find necessary to buy, there were the saloons and the dance halls, and he was surrounded with clever thieves, and still more clever and just as unscrupulous gamblers. Any man could get the gold dust, but it took a wise man to hold on to it. Within two years the population of California had grown to more than 92,000, far more than was needed for statehood. It was very necessary that there be some means of governing this mass of excited humanity which had so suddenly been flung together in one spot, so in September, 1849, the Governor, Gen. Riley, summoned a convention at Monterey, which drew up Constitution, made a few necessary laws, fixed the boundaries of the State as they are at present, and arranged for a regular State government. They even elected Senators and Representatives and sent them off to Washington, although the good gentlemen had to wait there for a year before California was properly admitted as a State, and they could take their seats in Congress.

(To Be Continued.)

Readers who clip and preserve these articles will have a splendid collection of historical facts. Valuable for reference or for supplementing the study of history by children.

TO SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES CONCERNING PLAYS WHICH COME TO ST. LOUIS.

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LY OF TURKS IS
MODERATE IN TONE

at Same Right for Their Sub-
jects in Other Countries as
Allies Ask.

Associated Press
INSTANTINOPLE, March 10.—
ough Turkey's answer to the
osals submitted to her at Laus-
ane asks for no important modi-
fication of the political clauses of the
treaty. The Angora Govern-
ment finds difficulties in the eco-
nomic section and in the paragraphs
concerning the troublesome capitula-
tion question.

The note, now in the hands of the
French, British and Italian High
Commissioners, insists that Turkish
subjects in the allied countries be
granted the same rights as the allies
have for their nationals in Turkey.
It also proposes further discussions
concerning those economic clauses upon
which there is as yet no agreement.

Boudinot's Note
The Angora note proposes slight
changes in Turkey's boundaries as
stated in the treaty but accepts in
the section covering prisoners of
war. The note asks that provi-
sions be made for paying the interest
on the Turkish debt in paper
money.

The note is couched in
moderate language and sug-
gests resumption of the negotiations
in some European town, preferably
Constantinople. The note comprises
12 pages.

The note says there are no fun-
damental modifications proposed in
political clauses of the draft
treaty. Turkey, however, desires
possession of Casteloritzia (off the
southern coast of Asia Minor) and
small Islands dependent upon
the island of Rhodes (off the west coast
of Asia Minor). She also suggests
the Maritsa river "Thalweg" (lowest
point of the valley) as the frontier
of Thrace, rather than the right
bank of the river.

Wants Same Rights.
As regards a regime for foreigners
in Turkey, the note suggests that
the title of this section should read
"Convention d'établissement entre la
Turquie et les Alliés" (the allied
countries) instead of "Convention
of regulations between
Turkey and the allied powers") and
lists on the same prerogatives for
Turkish subjects in allied states as
for foreigners in Turkey.

The note declares that the text of
the draft treaty therefore has been
modified to avoid any disposition
contrary to international practice.

Officer in Confederate Army Dies.
in the Post-Dispatch
POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., March 10.—
Maj. John T. Walton, 82 years old,
an officer in the Confederate army
and a banker of Waco, Tex., died
yesterday morning.

ELECTRICAL
WIRING OF ALL KINDS
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**Fiction and
Women's Features**
SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1928.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

**Popular Comics
News Photographs**
SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1928.

PAGE 13



All set for an
independent
Ulster. The
Duke of
Abercorn, ap-
pointed Gov-
ernor of
Northern Ire-
land, inspects
his troops after
making his state
entry into Bel-
fast. Ulster
refused to
have anything
to do with
South Ire-
land, where
rebellion is
ripe.

Underwood &
Underwood
Photograph.



They heard the call of Italy in a supreme crisis and, having gone back to fight for her until the danger was past, they now return to their adopted land. Italian Reservists
who have spent several years in the mother country arrive in New York to resume their work in America. Practically all expressed their intention of becoming American citizens.

Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



To the right: Gold star mothers of
America and France exchange
greetings and sympathy. The Countess
H. de Caen comes to America on
behalf of the mothers of France
who lost sons in the war to tell
American mothers of their grati-
tude that they sent their boys over
the sea to die for the freedom of
the world. The Countess is stand-
ing alongside a machine gun in New
York.

Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Below: The Metropolitan Op-
era Company's greatest song
bird prepares for a concert tour
of the country. Madama Jeritza
(standing) is taking lessons in
concert singing from Mme. Mar-
cella Sembrich, who herself was
one of the Metropolitan's greatest
artists, but who in recent
years has been confined to her
activities of teaching. It is said
that all the Metropolitan stars
before going on tour take ad-
visory lessons from her.

Underwood & Underwood
Photograph.

Above: Spain's greatest dramatist an
American visitor. Jacinto Benavente,
author of 60 plays and winner of the Nobel
prize in literature, will go on a lecture
tour. The photograph, made in Madrid,
shows him with his mother.

Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.



First photograph to be published of Lady Carnarvon,
wife of the British Earl who financed the expedition
that resulted in the discovery of Pharaoh Tutankhamen's
tomb. She is a descendant of the Rothschild family and,
through his alliance with her, the Earl came into posses-
sion of a large fortune which he has chosen to use in con-
nection with his Egyptian antiquities along with Howard
Carter, an American. Lord and Lady Carnarvon have
one daughter, Lady Evelyn Herbert, who was the first
woman to enter the tomb.

International Photograph.



Charles G.
McNary of
New Mexico,
whose nomi-
nation to be
Comptroller of
the Currency
by President
Harding was
rejected in the
dying hours of
Congress. Imme-
diately after
Congress ad-
journed the
President of-
fered him a
recess ap-
pointment,
which he
properly de-
clined because
of the hostile
attitude of the
Senate.

Underwood &
Underwood
Photograph.



To the right: McCormack is well again. Famous Irish
tenor and his wife at Cannes, French watering place.
"Never felt better in my life," he says, though not so
very long ago his recovery was doubtful.

Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.

The Girl in the Corner Apartment

By May Christie.

(Copyright, 1923, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

LIII.—THE COUNT.

THE CHARACTERS.

CYNTHIA BRANT, country girl, living in a New York apartment she has inherited from an old lady she once befriended.

RUBY ALLISON, her gay and frivolous friend.

ALEC KERR, Ruby's fiance.

QUENTIN GRAY, an artist friend of Ruby's.

AUNT ELLEN, who keeps house for Cynthia.

MURRAY STEWART, for whom Cynthia is working as a stenographer.

MRS. WAKELAND, friend and rich client of Stewart's, who takes a fancy to Cynthia.

VIOLET JERROLD, friend of Murray's.

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT.

MRS. Wakeland crossed the room to speak to Cynthia and Murray Stewart for a moment.

"I hope you're enjoying yourself, my dear! I always let my guests entertain them selves. That's the best way, I think."

Cynthia expressed her intense enjoyment in the evening.

"The baroness is charming," went on the hostess, in her kindly way.

"Poor girl, she's had some awful experiences!

Her first husband, who was in the Russian Guard, was killed in the beginning of the war, in the first push against Germany. She married again in 1916—a nobleman of great fortune—and he perished with the Czar at the hands of the Bolsheviks. His lands and money were seized, and the Baroness escaped—after the most awful sufferings—to England, with nothing but her jewels, and many of these had been stolen. She's so clever and accomplished, and makes all her own frocks, but at times she gets so depressed, poor darling!"

However, the volatile little dancer seemed extremely cheerful now.

At the conclusion of the fox-trot exhibition the Count returned to Cynthia's side, and shook a playful warning finger in the face of Murray Stewart.

"Go away, you wicked, selfish man! You have stolen this beautiful young lady all the evening for yourself, and that is oh! so greedy!" It is I who wish her now—I will usurp her—go away at once!"

The Count shrugged his shoulders in his own peculiar fashion.

"One must live, not so? Mees Jerrold's mother pay my price—\$500 for the picture of her daughter. She says Mees Violet is so lovely, but inside my mind I say 'no—she has no soul—she is ugly.' I take two weeks to paint her, and twice I destroy the canvas before I finish it," he concluded with a hurt expression.

He nodded his head across the room in the direction of a pink-and-white girl, who was none other than Miss Violet Jerrold.

"Go over and be charming to that other young lady, who has not so many cavaliers as this one!" he announced in a sepulchral whisper. "Mees Brant and I—we wish to be alone. Is it not so, Mees Brant?"

A servant came with a tray of lemonade and other liquid refreshments, and the Count quaffed

ODD and INTERESTING FACTS

Scotland can boast of the highest lake in Great Britain, Loch Coire-an-Lochan, lying 2250 feet above sea level. England's highest sheet of water is the Red Tarn, on Helvellyn, situated at something over 2000 feet altitude.

Burns committed his poems to memory as he composed them, and when he sat down to write he had before him no labor of composition, but only the task of writing down what he had already finished.

The almanac which hangs on our walls today has an interesting history. It is old house records. At Pompeii there has been found a calendar, cut upon a square block of marble, each side of which contains three months of the year, with the signs of the zodiac, and even the much less advanced Saxons "used to engrave upon certain squared sticks the courses of the moons of the whole year, festival days," and so on.

Bethoven's piano, which on account of his "deafness" was specially made for him, so that the sound should be louder than of an ordinary instrument, has recently been discovered in Vienna, Austria.

Among the latest results of the excavations being carried out at Byblos, an ancient Phoenician city, is the discovery of a jar containing a

Are You Planning a Flower Garden for This Summer?

By WANDA BARTON

Many things are happening in your garden that in order not to miss anything it is well to renew your intimacy with it between spring weather squalls.

Close reading of gaudy flower catalogues has inspired us with ambition to have a finer garden than ever. It is often that we desire the lamplight. But here is advice from an old gardener. Don't plan more work than you can do. Calculate your time. Remember the labor required for the cultivation of the plants you are writing on the order slip. Give a thought to what will do best in the space you have. Don't get plants that need broad sunlight if you must put them where they get it in short rations. Don't neglect the charming Iris family if you have a place with part shade, for which they love to grow.

The wise gardener dug his or her sweet-pea trench last fall 14 inches deep, a foot and a half wide and as long as space permitted, enriched with manure, lightened with straw. Now there is nothing to do but put up the trellis before the vines come up.

The seed is sown the middle of March. Then as the plants grow slowly fill in the dirt around them. This makes sturdy sweet peas with long-stemmed blooms that will last until the latter part of August if constantly picked.

The little wooden markers topped by the seed envelopes seem like small sentinels placed at the ends of the freshly made beds.

The first garden work is the raking and burning of the winter's trash, leaves and broken branches. These should be burned on a spot where the ashes may be turned under with the first spading.

In preparing for a rose garden at least two and a half feet should be allowed between the bushes, and the habits of each rose bush to be planted carefully studied. This enables the gardener to arrange the bushes in the most symmetrical way.

The catalogue doesn't always call attention to this fact, but experience teaches that this is true.

In planting shrubs, try to plant them with an eye to succession in their blooming or fancy leafing periods. The wise gardener plans so that there is always something of interest to be seen in his garden.

Remember that the climbing geranium is beautiful only on the sunny side, as all the leaves turn that way. So in building the trellis for its support plan to have something growing on the reverse side.

The Star of Bethlehem makes an attractive mat at the base of one of the early flowering shrubs. For the flowers are white and the green spiny leaves, though closing at night, are lovely during the day.

Coleus, or other plants in pots or boxes, should be all ready to replace the hyacinths and crocuses when they go.

Cannas from seed should be started early in the house to give them a month or six weeks' growth before setting them out. The bulbs or tubers may be planted quite early after the danger of frost is passed. Watch the soil bed. Uncover it in the middle of the day and cover it at night until it is safe to leave it uncovered all the time.

In arranging garden beds it is well to remember that narrow beds are easier for cultivation than broad beds. Old beds should be opened up deeply and the fertilizer placed under the top dressing to get the best use of it.

Cynthia looked rather shocked at this, but the little man proceeded, totally unabashed.

"I have painted Mees Jerrold, because her mother wished it, but it makes me, oh! so angry and annoyed!"

"Then why did you consent to paint her?"

The Count shrugged his shoulders in his own peculiar fashion.

"One must live, not so? Mees Jerrold's mother pay my price—\$500 for the picture of her daughter. She says Mees Violet is so lovely, but inside my mind I say 'no—she has no soul—she is ugly.' I take two weeks to paint her, and twice I destroy the canvas before I finish it," he concluded with a hurt expression.

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WORDS of WISE MEN

There is no severity like gentleness.

A great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.

Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy.

To the grateful man give more than he asks.

He who accuses too many accuses himself.

Happiness is a bird all pursue but few the simple way to catch.

Eating little and speaking little can never do any harm.

Wishing of all employments is the worst.

There is always room for a man of force and he makes room for many.

Good-sense and good-nature are never separated, though the ignorant world has thought otherwise.

Friendship is a strong and habitual inclination in two persons to promote the good and happiness of each other.

Though there may be many rich, many virtuous men, fame must necessarily be the portion of but few.

Every absurdity has a champion to defend it, for error is usually talkative.

Luck may carry a man across the brook if he will leap.

Modesty is a jewel, but one may wear too much jewelry.

People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.

Frances Hansen of Magdeburg, Germany, is the first of her sex in that country to successfully pilot a glider air machine.

More than three times as many business women failed in 1921 as in 1920 in England.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will take up the question of taxing women equal with men.

COFFEE SOUFFLE

Take up the question of taxing women equal with men.

Maxims of a Modern Maid

By MARGUERITE MOOERS MARSHALL

(Copyright, 1923.)

PERSONS who hide their love, according to Mr. Freud, are like the Spartan boy who hid the fox in his bosom—they may earn a reputation for stoical self-control, but they get frightfully torn up.

There are three four-word formulas guaranteed to attract any man's attention if uttered in an ecstatic voice with a reverent accent on the last syllable. The first is, "You are so STRONG!" The second is, "You are so CLEVER!" The third is, "You are so KIND!"

Even in New York a woman used to experience a certain thrill when she lunched with another woman's husband, but nowadays the real thrill—alas, too rare—comes from lushing with her own.

The "typical New England girl" really is no different from others; but it takes most men 10 years to find that out, and after two years and four months they are likely to decide in favor of quicker returns.

When you want the news spread, tell your friend to tell everybody—or tell nobody. The latter injunction is a bit more subtle, but both come to the same thing in the end.

About the time some earnest and sympathetic soul essays to "interpret" the younger generation in terms of bobbed hair, that generation takes a flip-flop and registers a preference for locks as long as Rapunzel's.

A woman is sure her husband is deceiving her when he is especially solicitous about her comfort, and she is convinced of his perfidy when he neglects her and—oh, what's the use?

A COMPLETE WARDROBE FOR THE YOUNG



BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

STAR BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Published for the BACK TO THE BIBLE Bureau

WAIT PATIENTLY.—Wait on the Lord; be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the Lord.—Psalm 27:14.

BREAD AND BUTTER PUDDING

CUT three slices of bread from the loaf about three-quarters of an inch thick. Butter nicely and then place them in inch blocks. Place in bottom of well-buttered baking dish and then place one quart of milk in saucers and add:

One cup of sugar.

Six tablespoons of cornstarch.

Stir to dissolve and bring to a boil. Cook for three minutes. Now add:

One-quarter cup of melted butter. Grated rind of one large lemon.

Three well-beaten eggs.

Juice of one lemon.

One cup of seedless raisins.

One-half cup of finely chopped candied citron.

Three-quarters cup of finely chopped cherries.

Pour over the prepared bread and bake in slow oven for 45 minutes.

POTATOES DE LUXE

PEEL potatoes and cook about three-quarters done. Slice and arrange alternately in layers in casserole with small amount of butter (about two slices diced fine).

Pour over one-quarter cup light syrup and one tablespoonful pineapple juice. Bake one-half hour.

When ready to serve, cover with marshmallows and place in oven to brown.

Now in a crowd people will do things which they would never dream of doing alone. Perhaps it is because they like to show off.

Perhaps it is because they feel that they have others to help them. Anyway, it is always so. It was so with that crowd of Crows.

Hooty the Great Horned Owl was thoroughly angry. He was threatening to do such dreadful things to him and to Mrs. Hooty. No, indeed; he wasn't the least bit afraid. He knew that their bravery was all in their tongues.

But the rascals they were making made him angrier and angrier. His great round, yellow eyes glared this way and that as he turned his head from side to side to watch his tormenters. He was waiting and waiting.

Now in a crowd people will do things which they would never dream of doing alone. Perhaps it is because they like to show off.

Perhaps it is because they feel that they have others to help them. Anyway, it is always so. It was so with that crowd of Crows.

Hooty sat without moving save to turn his head, the bolder they grew.

You see, they were getting more and more excited, and when people are excited they do things they would do otherwise.

Finally, he darted down, intent on pulling some feathers out of Hooty's back. But he didn't. No, sir; he didn't. The fact is, that young Crow lost some feathers himself, and receiving such a fright that he suddenly remembered he had no breakfast, and started off to get it as if there wasn't a minute to lose. Hooty had whirled and struck at the young Crow, and it was only good fortune that that young Crow had lost no more than a few feathers. It was all done so quickly, with Hooty back in his old place, that he didn't notice it. It made all those Crows jump.

Suddenly another young Crow remembered that he was hungry and had had no breakfast. Without

hesitation he darted down and pulled out a few feathers.

A relative advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment on my face. I purchased a sample.

No. 2—Cotton pad for ointment.

No. 3—Adhesive strip for ointment.

Instant first-aid for burns, scalds, cuts, blisters, etc.

The Man on the Sandbox by Cesario**WALKING THE DOG.**

HERE was a man in our town who had a wondrous nooie. Each evening when the sun went down he had to walk the poodle. Said he, "It rubs against the fur to have my neighbors kid me. And of this pestilential cur I'll surely have to rid me."

One evening on his daily jog. While thinking matters over. He ran across a husky dog. Whose Christian name was Rover. He sicked the poodle on the "bull." Which made of him one swallow. And when he gave the string a pull. That poodle failed to follow.

SHELF GOODS.

The bargain sale of Red Sox advertised in Boston seems to be a bloomer. They're asking top prices for a lot of seconds.

BULLETIN. Babe Ruth sneezed at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Whereupon Babe's press agent proceeded to put the "bull" in bulletin.

Now that the Judge has given Babe Benton a clean bill of health we'll look for him to run up a string of straight victories.

Cy Williams is starting his thirteenth major league year under his thirteenth manager. We hope Art Fletcher is not superstitious.

Dick Kerr announces that he is through with organized ball for all time. Looks that way.

EPITAPHS. A fifty miles. Drove Ollie Pidd. He thought he wouldn't skid, but did.

— Exchange.

THE EVENING PRAYER**MY FAVORITE STORIES**
By IRVIN S. COBB.

In the latter years of his life, Oliver Wendell Holmes underwent an operation. As he passed under the influence of the anesthetic he waved his hands violently and seemed to be trying to voice some appeal. Neither his gestures nor his words were understood by the surgeons and the nurses in attendance. The fumes of the drug overcame him then and he lapsed into insensibility.

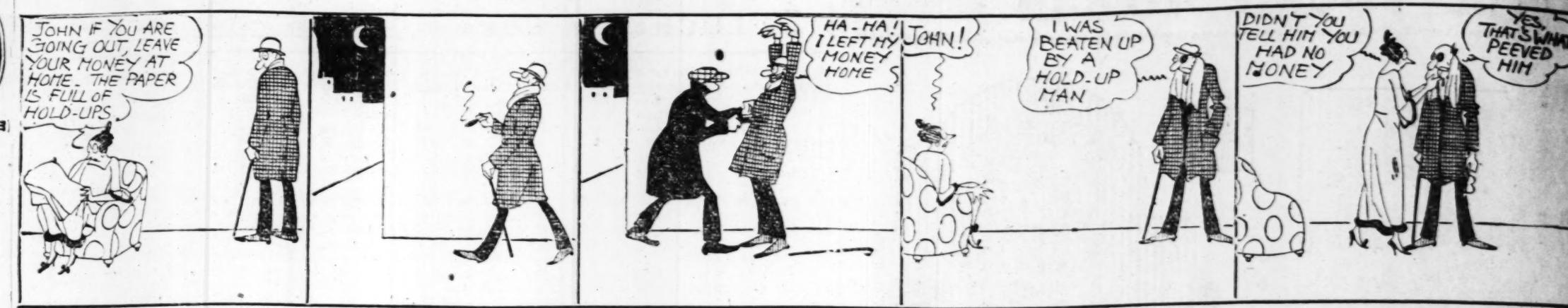
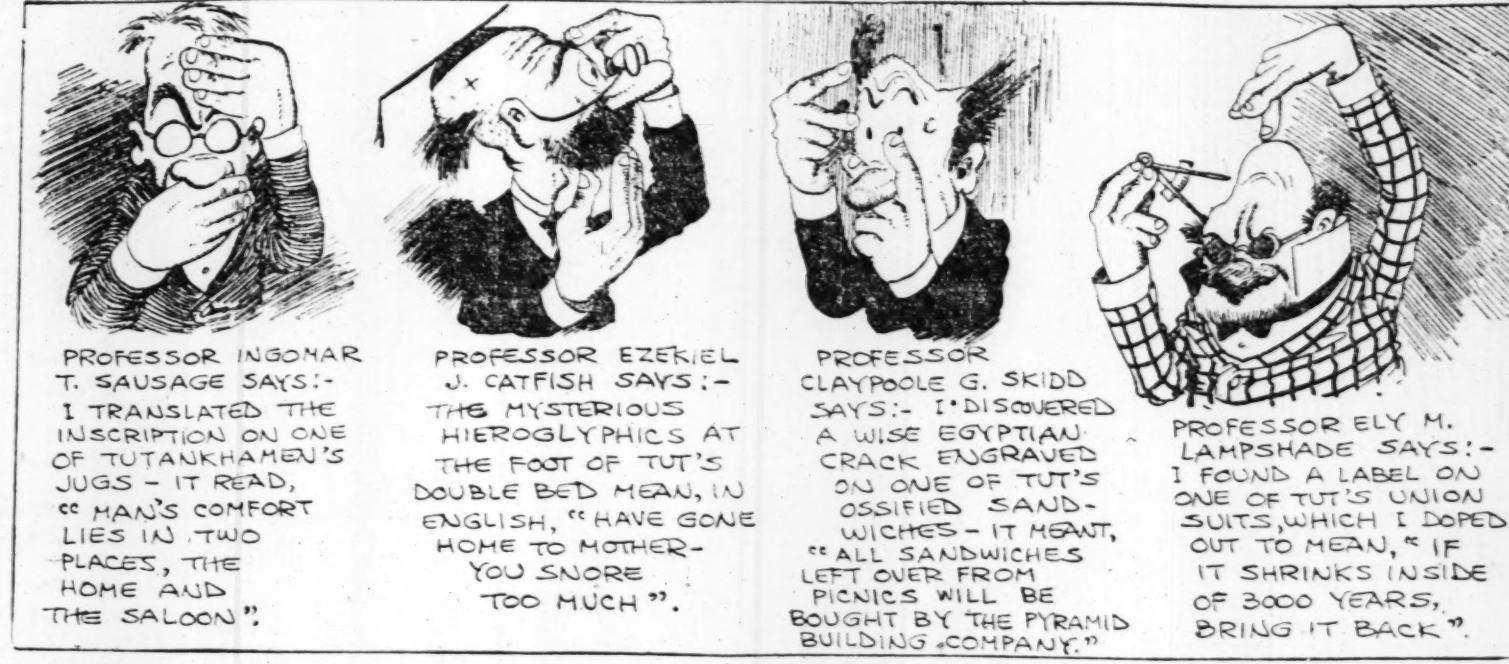
Hours later, when he recovered consciousness, he explained his actions. What he had desired, he said, was pen and paper; and he requested that if ever again it became necessary to anesthetize him that he be supplied with writing material beforehand so that at the moment of entering the realm of unconsciousness he might set down the beautiful and poetic thoughts which, like freshets of pure spring water, came surging into his mind.

A week later it became necessary to perform a second operation upon the distinguished patient. As the case was placed over his face he beckoned for paper and pencil. These were placed in his hands. Hurriedly he inscribed a single sentence and then, with an expression of ineffable joy upon his face, he sank back upon the table, completely etherized.

This is what he had written:

"Good Heaven! What a horrible odor there is in this room."

(Copyright, 1928, by The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

**NOTED EGYPTOLOGISTS INTERPRET HIEROGLYPHICS ON TUT'S TOMB** — By RUBE GOLDBERG**NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS** — By FONTAINE FOX**WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND** — By BRIGGS**MUTT AND JEFF — MUTT LOCATES JEFF'S PET FOR HIM** — By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1928, by H. C. Fisher, Registered U. S. Patent Office)

Post-Dispatch Sunday Circ
for February, 1928
470,996
A Gain of 25,854 Over La
VOL. 75, No. 184.

**ROSE PASTOR
STOKES LEADS
10 RADICALS
TO SURRENDER**

Group of Communists Charged With Violating Michigan Law Against Syndicalism Includes Robert Minor, Formerly a Resident of St. Louis.

**THIRTY-TWO NOW IN
CUSTODY OF COURT**

Trial of William Z. Foster, Involving Alleged Communist Convention Last August, Opens Tomorrow

By the Associated Press
ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 10.—William Z. Foster, alleged leader of the Communist party—the underground representative in America of the Third International of Moscow—will go on trial in Circuit Court here Monday charged with violating the Michigan law against communism.

Judge Charles White today overruled a motion for a change of venue, made by Frank P. Walsh of New York, formerly of Kansas City attorney for Foster and others arrested after Michigan and Federal authorities raided an alleged convention of the Communist party in the largely end-dowdy country 21 miles south of St. Joseph last Aug. 23. Twenty-two persons have been awaiting trial as a result of that raid, but the State elected to try Foster first.

The list was increased to 22 today when 10 men and women, led by Rose Pastor Stokes, whose sentence of 10 years in Leavenworth prison for obstructing the draft was commuted by President Wilson, walked into court and surrendered. They are among 58 alleged to have attended the convention in Michigan but who had never been arrested, although warrants were issued in all cases.

Former St. Louis Surrenders.
Besides Rose Stokes the 19 who surrendered included: Robert Minor, New York cartoonist and writer, formerly of St. Louis, son of a Texas journalist, who was deported from France after the armistice for preaching radicalism to the American soldiers; Edgar Owens Mollie, syndicalist convict, recently released from Joliet prison on a parole signed by Gov. Small; Robert Minor, political editor in the circles in New York; Max Bedard of Cleveland and San Francisco, convicted in Illinois case but now surrendered to serve sentence; J. Lovestone, New York, who says was secretary of the convention; the Michigan sand hills; Ella Bissell of San Francisco; John Ballan, J. Lovestone and Winestine, all of New York.

Lovestone and Winestine, gave \$1,000 cash bond and the others were released on their own recognizance on Monday.

The trial of Foster, who can into prominence in 1919 as the leader of the unsuccessful nationwide steel strike, is expected to attract national attention as the first in the Middle West of war-time anti-revolutionary trials since the spirit had died down.

Anti-Government Plot Altered.
The State charges that the defendants met secretly in the dunes along Lake Michigan to plot to overthrow the Government of the United States. To this the defense is preparing to raise the more claim that nothing illegal was done it was suggested, encouraged and carried out by the Government through spies and agents provocateurs planted by the Department of Justice and the W. J. Burns Detective Agency in the communist ranks.

At least two such Government spies were present at the meeting and took an active part in it, the defense will contend. One, Frank Morrow, a Department of Justice agent, is said to be the brain of the plot. The other, Robert Burns, a former Department of Justice agent, who was dismissed from service some time after that

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

**SUN
CIRCUS**